

## REMARKS

Claims 2 and 3 are now pending.

Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of the present application in view of this response.

The Specification was objected to for not including a detailed description of the drawing. In fact, Applicants' Preliminary Amendment filed on December 26, 2000 included a Substitute Specification (and Marked - up version of the Substitute Specification) which included a detailed description of the drawing on page 6. For the Examiner's convenience, a reprinted copy of the Substitute Specification is attached hereto. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request a withdrawal of the objection to the Specification of Record.

The Drawing was objected to for blocks 102 and 103. Applicants respectfully submit that there is not block 103 in Applicants' drawing or specification. Applicants have amended the Drawing (Fig. 1). No new matter has been added. The Specification has been amended in correspondence with the amendments to the Drawing. No new matter has been added. Applicants respectfully request that the Drawing be found allowable and any objections be withdrawn.

Claims 2 and 3 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,289,502 to Garland et al. ("Garland reference").

The Garland reference purportedly concerns a computer language which is based on a formal mathematical state-machine model and used both to validate and to generate code for a distributed system, and includes constructs for specifying non-deterministic actions, and for specifying constraints on those non-deterministic choices. Abstract. The Garland reference further recites that sub-languages to the model are used to specify the input of some tools, i.e., some code generators. Abstract. The Garland reference further states that the method involves accepting a design specification for the distributed system, and applying a validation procedure to the design specification to verify that the system has desired properties, the validation including applying a theorem proving procedure to the design specification and applying a code generating procedure to the specification to generate multiple software implementations for components of the distributed system. Abstract.

The Garland reference does not teach identically all of the features of the present invention as detailed in claim 2. Claim 2 concerns a method for verifying safety properties of a Java byte code program, the method comprising each of the following steps:

mapping a functioning of the byte code program by a potentially infinite state transition system onto a finite state transition system using an algorithm describing first properties of byte code instructions,

mapping a state space of an interpreter onto a finite set of states in the finite state transition system, information not needed for a checking of an acceptability of the byte code program being omitted, so that the finite state transition system contains only type information useable for the checking of the acceptability of the byte code program;

entering the type information useable for the checking of the acceptability of the byte code program into a model checker;

determining second properties which characterize an acceptable byte code program using a logic operation including formulas;

entering the determined second properties which characterize an acceptable byte code program as conditional set into the model checker, the conditional set including a plurality of individual conditions;

interpreting, using the model checker, each of the plurality of individual conditions as a specification language for system properties of the byte code program;

verifying, using the model checker, whether each of the plurality of individual conditions is fulfilled by the state transition system; and then

automatically releasing the byte code program for further processing when the state transition system fulfills all of the plurality of individual conditions. The Garland reference does not identically disclose the above exact method. In addition, the Garland reference does not identically describe the steps of *verifying, using the model checker, whether each of the plurality of individual conditions is fulfilled by the state transition system; and then automatically releasing the byte code program for further processing when the state transition system fulfills all of the plurality of individual conditions*, as in claim 2. The passages cited by the Examiner do not appear to identically address these features of claim 2.

Accordingly, the Garland reference does not identically describe all of the features of claim 2 and Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) of claim 2 and its dependent claim 3.

In summary, it is respectfully submitted that both claims 2 and 3 are allowable for the foregoing reasons.

#### CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, it is believed that the objections to the Specification and Drawings, and rejections of the claims have been obviated, and that claims 2 and 3 are allowable. It is therefore respectfully requested that the objections and rejections be withdrawn, and that the present application issue as early as possible.

Should the Examiner wish to discuss the present application, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at any time.

Dated: Dec 23, 2004

Respectfully submitted,

By: 

Richard L. Mayer  
(Reg. No. 22,490)

KENYON & KENYON  
One Broadway  
New York, New York 10004  
(212) 425-7200

**CUSTOMER NO. 26646**

**AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAWINGS:**

The attached sheet of drawings includes changes to Fig. 1. The sheet of Fig. 1 replaces the original sheet of Fig. 1. No new matter has been added.

Attachment(s):        Replacement Sheet (Fig. 1)  
                              Annotated Sheet Showing Changes (Fig. 1)



# Annotated Page

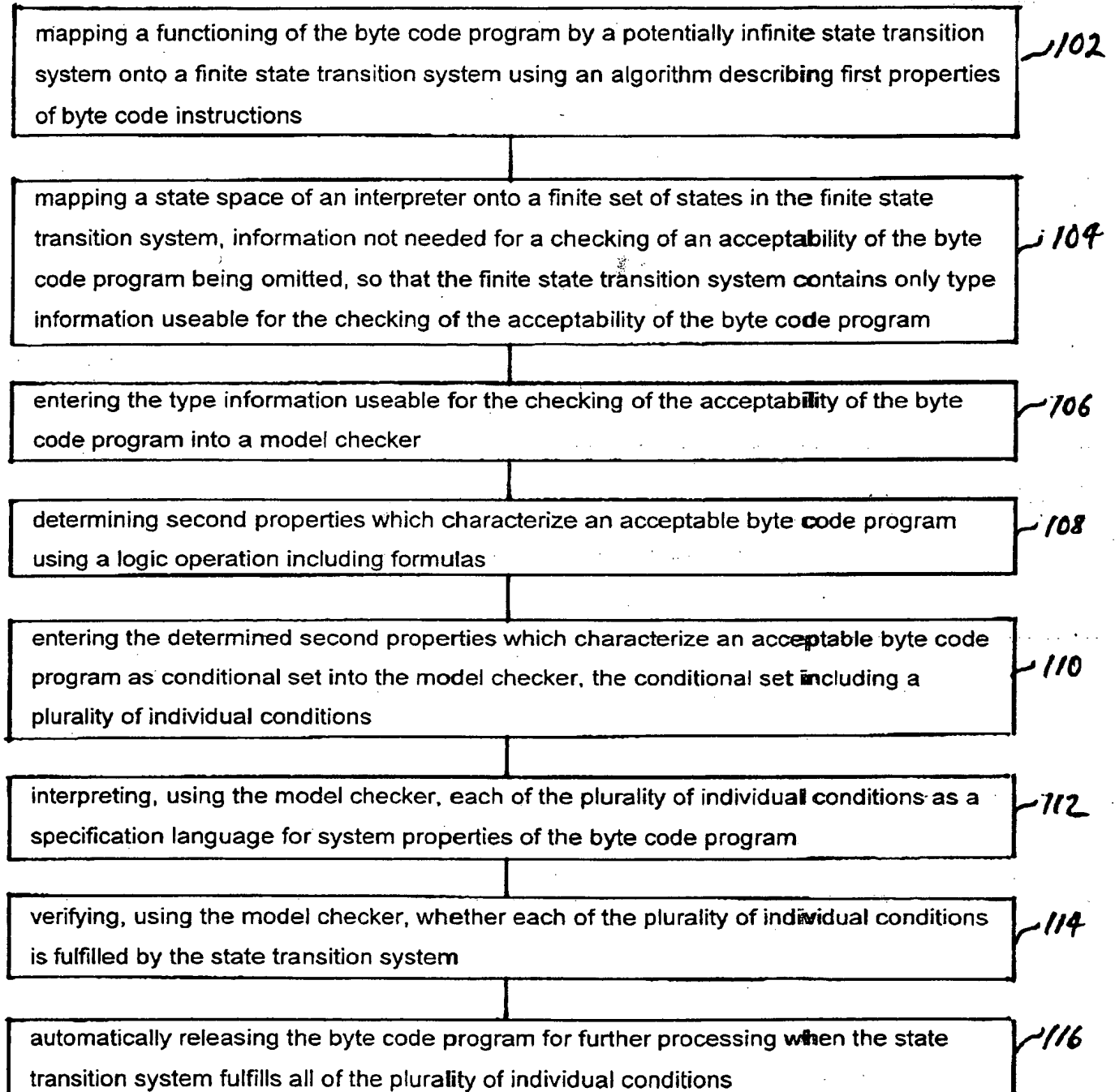


FIG. 1